



# KELLY'S COINS and

## CHATTER

JAMES KELLY  
3RD AND BROADWAY  
DAYTON 7 OHIO

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### take life easy

...That's exactly what I will NOT be doing the balance of the year.

Our stock of choice U. S. material is at an all-time low so I am making a number of trips in an effort to replenish my stock. I will be in Washington, D. C. for the Mid-Atlantic meeting and from there will go to New York. I will again be making a trip East the middle of November. Around the first of December will make an extensive trip South through Tennessee, the Carolinas and Florida. Early in the Spring will be on the West Coast.

My primary interest is in purchasing material for resale but will also have a few choice items with me.

If your collection - or even your duplicates - is for sale, it is very likely that I can arrange my itinerary so that I can call on you personally.

We are paying top prices for choice material, particularly early U. S. coins. If you have something of interest, please contact me at the earliest possible moment so that I can make my arrangements accordingly.

On these trips I would like to attend as many of the local Club meetings as possible. If you will advise time and place of your meetings, would like very much to attend.

### PRIVATE GOLD COINS

U. S. Assay \$20.00 1853.  
900 thous. fine. Ext.  
Fine to Abt. Unc.....135.00  
U. S. Assay \$10.00 1852.  
884 thous. fine.  
Ext. Fine.....90.00  
-- Same. V. Fine, slight  
edge nicks.....80.00  
Kellogg & Co. \$20.00, 1854  
Pract. Unc, with  
mint lustre.....135.00  
California \$1.00 1853  
octagonal with Liberty  
Head/"N" between stars.  
Br. Proof.....25.00  
California \$1.00 1876.  
Octagonal Indian Head.  
Abt. Unc.....15.00  
Alaska Dwt. 1909. Miner  
with pick and shovel.  
Unc.....15.00

### Early American Coins

Oak Tree Shilling 1652.  
Choice V. Fine.....50.00  
Pine Tree Shilling 1652  
Large planchet. Ext. Fine  
and well struck.....75.00  
Pine Tree Shilling 1652  
Small planchet. V. Fine..45.00  
Pine Tree 3 Pence 1652.  
Broad planchet. Ext. Fine  
and well struck.....50.00

CAROLINA 1694  
Elephant Token  
Proprietors variety. One  
of the few with the  
lettering on reverse  
entirely struck up.  
Choice Ext. Fine...\$150.00

Mass. Half Cent, 1787.  
Abt. Unc..... 10.00

### Gold Coins

#### AFRICA AND ASIA

ANNAM TW Duc Thong Bao  
(1847-1883) 5/10 "ounce"  
(\$20.00 size) Sun and four  
characters/Sun and dragon.  
Schroeder 414C. Choice  
Ext. Fine.....\$150.00

CHINA Empress Tzu Hsi,  
About 1900 \$5.00. Empress  
in ceremonial dress  
facing/Five flying bats,  
central character meaning  
joy. Unc. and extremely  
rare.....75.00

#### JAPAN 1871 Meiji Era

Complete specimen set of  
20-10-5-2-1 Yen (20 Yen  
size of U. S. \$20.00)  
Rare and just as perfect  
as the day they were  
issued.  
5 Piece Set...\$250.00

JAPAN Yoshihito (1912-26)  
20 Yen. CW 13. Abt.  
Unc.....40.00

ETHIOPIA Menelik II,  
1 Wark. Head right/Lion of  
Juda. Struck in 1916 to  
commemorate crowning of  
Empress Zauditu. Semi-  
proof.....65.00

-- -- 1/2 Wark, same type.  
Proof, slight edge  
nick.....40.00

-- -- 1/4 Wark, same type.  
Rarest of the three.  
Unc.....35.00



## FOREIGN GOLD COINS

WESTPHALIA Hier. Napoleon  
20 Francs 1808C.  
Abt. Unc.....20.00  
-- -- 20 Francs 1809C.  
V. Fine.....17.50  
-- -- 20 Francs 1811 C.  
V. Fine.....20.00

YUGOSLAVIA Alexander I,  
20 Dinars 1925. CW1.  
Br. Unc.....35.00  
-- -- Ducat 1931. CW 3.  
Proof.....17.50  
-- -- Ducat 1932.  
Br. Proof, Special.....15.00

ZURICH 20 Francs 1893 B.  
Semi-proof.....17.50

### ENGLISH COPPER COINS AS BIG AS SAUCERS

Among the most beautiful of English coins are those made over 150 years ago by Matthew Boulton and James Watt who designed and built a coining plant. They struck many beautiful private tokens and patterns.

In 1797 they were given an order from the British government for 500 tons of copper coins. The coins to be struck in denominations of two pennies, pennies, half-pennies and farthings. Each coin to contain copper at the rate of a penny an ounce. For some reason almost the entire issue consisted mainly of two-penny pieces. They are large coins weighing two ounces each and quite attractive in appearance. On the obverse they bear the head of George III, and on the reverse a figure of Britannia seated. Because of their size they were called cartwheel tuppence, and even today they are known by that name.

The quality of the copper was so remarkable that their destruction was brought about in many other ways than through circulation. Their absolutely pure copper made them the favorable alloy for gold employed by jewelers and, while they lasted, their mathematical accuracy of weight made them popular on the scales of grocer and apothecary.

A few years ago the fad of hammering these coins into ashtrays originated and today specimens in nice condition are quite scarce. - Pelbe

## Gold Coins

### AFRICA AND ASIA

EGYPT Abdul Hamid II,  
Pound 1888 (A.H. 1293)  
Toughra/Date and inscription. Unc.....20.00

GERMAN EAST AFRICA 15 Rupees  
1916 Elephant/Eagle. Struck  
at Tabora. CW 4. Unc...40.00

INDIA, Bombay 1 Tola, no  
date. Maninlal, Schimanlal &  
Co. Diamond on star in  
center/Inscription.  
Abt. Unc.....37.50

-- 1 Tola, no date.  
Habib-Bank, Ltd. Persian  
lion, sword and rays/Insc.  
Private issue. Unc....50.00

--  $\frac{1}{2}$  Mohur 19th Century.  
East India Co. issue.  
Ext. Fine.....12.50

--  $\frac{1}{4}$  Mohur, similar.  
V. Fine.....7.50

-- Double Pagoda, 19th Century  
Temple and stars/Goddess in  
circle. V. Fine.....22.50

-- Delhi (1295-1325) Broad  
Mohur. V. Fine.....20.00

-- -- Thick Mohur, similar.  
Fine.....15.00

-- Hyderabad, Broad Mohur  
1828. Ext. Fine.....25.00

-- Jaipur Thick Mohur  
(1835-1880) Native inscriptions. V. Fine.....17.50

-- Akbar Mohur (1556-1605)  
Fine.....17.50

-- -- Square Mohur  
(1556-1605) Fine and  
rare.....17.50

-- Jahangir Zodiac Mohur  
A. H. 1028. Capricornius/  
Agra. V. Fine and authentic.  
Very rare.....75.00

-- Moghuls Mohur (1628-1748)  
Fine.....15.00

(NOTE: We have 8 varieties  
of the above)

-- Oudha Mohur 1848.  
Ext. Fine.....20.00

-- Travencore Rasi, 7th  
Century. Fine to  
V. Fine.....3.00

IRAN Riza Pahlevi, 1 Pahlevi  
1944. CW 1. Unc,rare..35.00

-- --  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pahlevi, same type.  
CW 2. Unc.....17.50

-- -- 1 Pahlevi 1945,  
same. Unc.....35.00

-- -- 1 Pound 1950. Shah's  
head left/Lion. Unc,  
rare.....40.00

## Gold Coins

### AFRICA AND ASIA

-- --  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pound 1951, same  
type. Unc.....20.00

### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Isabelle II, 4 Pesos 1864.  
Ext. Fine.....17.50

-- -- 4 Pesos 1868.  
Br. Unc.....20.00

SAUDI ARABIA 1 Pound  
(\$5.00 size) 1951. Crossed  
swords between palms/Numeral,  
and inscription. Probably  
struck in Philadelphia in  
payment for oil. Br. Unc  
and rare.....35.00

TUNISIA French Protectorate,  
100 Francs 1930, CW 8.  
Unc, rare. SPECIAL.....32.50

-- -- 100 Francs 1932,  
same. Unc.....35.00

-- -- 100 Francs 1935,  
same. Unc.....35.00

TURKEY REPUBLIC 1 Pound  
1923, Ankara. Head of  
Imet/Inscription. Unlisted  
in CW. Unc.....25.00

### ENGLISH GOLD COLLECTION

Charles II to George VI.

Have just purchased a fine collection of English Gold coins, practically every type including the 5 Guinea pieces from the beginning of the milled coinage to and including the Coronation set of George VI in 1937. This was received too late to include it in this list. Will gladly quote prices.

### PLATINUM COINS

FRANCE Napoleon III, 20 Francs  
1858 A. Struck in platinum  
and gilded. Ext. Fine,  
very rare.....50.00

RUSSIA Regimental Jeton  
1900. Head of Peter the  
Great/Nicholas II. Edge  
inscription "To soldiers of  
Kazansky from their honorary  
Chief." Contains  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce  
of platinum. V. Good,  
rare.....75.00

### CANADA, LOUIS XV

Silver Jeton 1758, bust  
right/Birds flying over  
buildings. LeRous 290.  
Unc, proof surface....\$60.00

*Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back*



## U. S. HALF DOLLARS

1795 Abt. Fine.....	\$12.50
1812 Br. Unc.....	7.50
1813 Abt. Unc.....	4.00
1826 Pract. Unc.....	2.50
1827 Br. Unc.....	4.50
1829 Br. Unc.....	5.00
1830 Small o, Br. Unc...	4.00
-- Same, V. Fine.....	1.35
1832 Br. Unc.....	4.00
1832 or 1834, V. Fine...	1.35
1836 Lettered edge, Unc.	4.00
1836 Milled edge, Choice	
V. Fine, rare.....	25.00
1837 Unc.....	6.00
1870 Br. Proof.....	15.00
1873 Arrows, Proof.....	25.00
1891 Br. Proof.....	15.00
1896 Br. Proof.....	20.00
1899-1903-08 Br. Unc,	
each.....	7.50

## LIBERTY STANDING TYPE

1916 D, Br.Unc.....	8.00
1917 Br.Unc.....	5.00
1929 S, Br.Unc.....	12.50
1933 S, Br.Unc.SPECIAL..	17.50
1934 Br.Unc.....	2.50
1934 D, Br.Unc.....	3.50
1935 Br.Unc.....	2.25
1936 Br.Unc.....	2.00
1936 S, Br.Unc.....	7.50
1936 D, Br.Unc.....	2.50
1937 Brill.Proof.....	10.00
1937 Br.Unc.....	2.00
1937 S, Br.Unc.....	6.00
1937 D, Br.Unc.....	7.50
1938 Br.Unc.....	2.50
1938 D, - WANTED -	
1939 Br.Unc.....	1.75
1939 S, - WANTED -	
1939 D, Br.Unc.....	1.50
1940 Br.Unc.....	1.50
1940 S, Br.Unc.....	2.00
1941 Brill.Proof.....	3.50
1941 Br.Unc.....	1.25
1941 S, Br.Unc.....	1.50
1941 D, Br.Unc.....	1.25
1942 Brill.Proof.....	3.00
1942 Br.Unc.....	1.25
1942 S, Br.Unc.....	1.50
1942 D, Br.Unc.....	1.25
1943 Br.Unc.....	1.00
1943 S, Br.Unc.....	1.25
1943 D, Br.Unc.....	1.25
1944 Br.Unc.....	1.00
1944 S, Br.Unc.....	1.25
1944 D, Br.Unc.....	1.00
1945 Br.Unc.....	1.00
1945 S, Br.Unc.....	1.00
1945 D, Br.Unc.....	1.00
1946 P or D, Br.Unc.each	1.00
1946 S, Br.Unc.....	1.25
1947 Br.Unc.....	1.50
1947 D, Br.Unc.....	1.00
1948 Br.Unc.....	1.50
1948 D, Br.Unc.....	1.00
1949 Br.Unc.....	1.50
1949 S, Br.Unc.....	1.25
1949 D, Br.Unc.....	1.00
1950 Br.Unc.....	1.00
1950 D, Br.Unc.....	1.00

## HERE ARE SOME

## BARGAINS

## LARGE CENTS

1850 Unc.....	\$3.75
1851 or 52, Unc.....	3.25
1853 Unc.....	3.00
1856 Unc.....	3.75

## INDIAN HEAD CENTS

1865 Br. Unc.....	2.95
1880 Br. Unc.....	1.95
1883 Br. Proof.....	2.25
1899 Br. Unc.....	1.75
1901 Br. Unc.....	.95

## THREE CENT NICKELS

1873 Br. Proof.....	6.75
1879 Br. Proof.....	4.35
1880 Br. Proof.....	4.50
1881 Br. Proof.....	3.60
1881 Br. Unc.....	1.65
1883 Br. Proof.....	2.75
1884 Br. Proof.....	4.10
1886 Br. Proof.....	4.35
1888 Br. Proof.....	2.95
1888 Br. Unc.....	2.25
1889 Br. Proof.....	3.75

## 5c NICKELS

1882 Br. Proof.....	3.95
1883 Shield, Br.Proof..	3.95
1883 N.C., Br.Proof....	2.95
1884 Br. Proof.....	8.50
1888 Br. Proof.....	6.35
1909 Br. Proof.....	3.85
1911 or 12, Br. Unc...	2.75
1913-S, #1, Br. Unc...	7.35
1916 Br. Unc.....	1.65
1919 or 20, Br: Unc...	2.95
1923 or 25, Br. Unc...	2.75
1928-D, Br. Unc.....	1.35
1931-S, Br. Unc.....	2.65

## "PAYING PICTURE PIECES"

Chinese peasants about 2800 B. C. had only to be good at pictures to spend their money for goods in those ancient times. Using stamped metal medium of exchange in which two principal designs were the pu coins resembling the outline of a shirt, and the tao money in the shape of knives, it was a simple matter to exchange shirt metal for clothing, and the knife currency for other articles.

Later came the barter emblems representing bridges used in paying tolls, buckles, shields, dragons, bells, lily roots, fish, and spades. Eventually they got around to introducing the ghost-head, or ant nose which was sent along with the deceased to pay their way through the gates of Heaven. These

## PAYING PICTURE PIECES

(Continued)

pieces were oval with vague markings, and possibly to the Oriental mind they resembled the nose of an ant.

It is questionable if a great number of poor souls ever reached their destinations due to the bustling activity of grave robbers down through the centuries. Bronze rings appeared about 950 B. C., giving the Chinese currency a somewhat definite form. The old knife money had a ring as a handle, and as the stuff was pretty cumbersome, it was usually threaded on a string for convenience. It was just a matter of time until the knives were made smaller, and as theory has it, dwindled away to nothing but the handle, which was acceptable as the whole piece.

Trick money, technically not a part of numismatics, has become such a fad with collectors that there is a lively market for it alone. The island of Yap, however, lives up to its name with an item that will probably be confined to museums. This is a large stone disc perforated in the center for easy carrying on a pole. It weighs a neat 100 pounds, and is good for 10,000 coconuts, an 18 foot canoe, or a wife.

To encourage its copper mines, Sweden came out with a 10 Daler rectangle of that metal which weighed 45 pounds and in contrast to this is the one grain golden colpata of Southern India. Some tribes in French Guiana make bars of twisted metal about as thick as a pencil, and a foot or more in length, which they call pennies. One end is flattened, the other shaped like a double tail, and if either end is broken, the penny straightway loses its soul, which can only be restored by the machinations of a witch doctor.

The Persians used Larins, twisted pieces of silver wire, first made in the city of Lar. Arabia and India copied this fashion, while Ceylon elaborated it into a sort of fishhook. The latter are now scarce, having been melted down by jewelers for their extra fine silver.

- Clarence M. Fink



# Ancient Gold Coins

## ROMAN EMPIRE

NERO 54-68 A. D. Aureus  
Head right/Salus.  
Barely Fine.....35.00

DOMITIAN 81-96 A. D. Aureus  
Laureated head/PRINCEPS  
JUVENTUTIS. Fine plus...45.00

HADRIAN 117-138 A. D. Aureus  
Head right/Jupiter standing.  
Fine plus.....45.00  
-- -- Aureus, similar.  
Rev: Generosity with wreath  
and cornucopia. Fine...45.00

CONSTANTIUS II 337-361 A. D.  
Solidus. Helmeted bust  
facing/Rome and Constanti-  
nople holding shield.  
V. Fine.....25.00

VALENS 364-378 A. D. Solidus  
Bust right/Emperor holding  
Victory. Fine, SPECIAL..15.00

VALENS 364-378 A. D.  
Specialized Collection  
Solidus, diademed bust  
right/Restitutor Republicae.  
Emperor standing, holding  
small statue of Victory.  
A collection of 16 diff-  
erent varieties, differ-  
ing in the mint mark, legend,  
exerge, etc. Fine to  
V. Fine.  
Collection 16 pcs..\$275.00

VALENTINIANUS I 364-375 A.D.  
Solidus. Bust right/Figure  
holding statue. Fine...15.00  
-- -- Solidus, similar to  
above. Collection of 7  
different varieties of this  
Emperor. Fine to Ext. Fine  
7 pieces.....125.00

HONORIUS 395-423 A.D. Solidus  
Bust right/Emperor standing,  
foot on fallen enemy. Ext.  
Fine.....25.00  
-- -- Same, Fine.....15.00

## BYZANTINE EMPIRE

MARCIANUS 450-457 A.D.  
Solidus. Helmeted bust  
facing/Victory. Fine  
plus.....17.50

LEO 457-474 A. D. Solidus  
Bust facing/Victory.  
Fine.....13.75  
-- -- Same. V.Fine....17.50

ZENO 474-491 A. D. Solidus  
Bust facing/Victory.  
Fine.....15.00

## BYZANTINE EMPIRE.

PHOCAS 602-610 A. D. Solidus  
Bearded bust/Victory.  
V. Fine.....17.50  
-- -- Same, Fine.....12.50

CONSTANS II 653-659 A. D.  
Solidus. Bust of Emperor  
and son/Cross. V.Fine...15.00

CONSTANTINUS IV 668-685 A. D.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  Solidus (not a Tremissis)  
Bust right/Cross. V.Fine  
and scarce.....17.50  
-- -- Tremissis, same  
type. Fine.....6.00

CONSTANTINUS IX 1042-1055 A.D.  
Broad Solidus. Bust facing/  
Bust of Christ. V.Fine..25.00

CONSTANTINUS X 1059-1067 A.D.  
Solidus. Emperor being  
crowned/Christ seated.  
Fine.....20.00

MICHAEL VII 1071-1078 A.D.  
Concave Nomisma. Bust of  
Emperor/Half length figure  
of Christ. V.Fine.....20.00

## ROMAN IMPERIAL COINS

By Zander H. Klawans

This new book proves how  
easy it is to read and  
classify Roman coins.  
Clothbound, 128 pages  
\$2.00

## THE ROMAN AS

About 348 B. C. coarse ob-  
long pieces of metal appeared  
in Rome as a medium of trade.  
They had on them the figure  
of a cow, or a sheep, or some  
other domestic animal. This  
piece of money was called an  
as.

Then came an almost circular  
coin of the same kind of  
metal--an alloy of copper,  
tin and lead. This piece had  
on its obverse the double-  
headed Janus, god of Good  
Beginnings; it weighed an  
even twelve ounces which was  
the Roman pound. AS means  
pound.

Smaller coins were made  
that were fractional parts of  
the as -- the semis or half-as  
It had on it the head of  
Jupiter, the supreme god in  
human affairs, the equivalent  
of the Greek god Zeus. Lesser  
ones had Minerva, goddess of  
Wisdom, especially in war and  
the liberal arts--the equiva-  
lent of the Greek goddess  
Athena; Hercules, performer

## THE ROMAN AS (-Continued)

of extraordinary muscular,  
brawny and courageous feats--  
the Greek spelling is  
Herakles; Mercury, messenger  
of the gods, god of Eloquence  
with the characteristics of  
the Green god Hermes; Bellona  
(bel-loe'na), goddess of war.  
All of these coins were made  
at Rome, and all had on the  
reverse the prow of a ship.  
Each had, curving over the  
head of its deity, as many  
dots as the number of ounces  
the coin contained.

The fractional pieces  
gradually vanished from trade  
and the as was reduced in its  
number of ounces from time to  
time, with each new output.

At the time of the close of  
the Roman Republic when  
Octavius laid aside his name  
and became Caesar Augustus,  
first emperor of Rome, 27 B.C.  
the as in its old style  
ceased to be made. Augustus  
introduced new kinds of  
coins.

In Rome, close by the Forum  
was the Temple of Janus. It  
was not a building; it was a  
passageway with massive doors  
or gates which were always  
kept open in time of war, so  
that Janus, when needed, could  
come out to the people. In  
peace the gates were closed.  
Throughout seven hundred years  
the ceremonial gate closing  
with its accompanying re-  
joicing occurred only three  
times.

The beginning of every  
undertaking was of vast im-  
portance, so the Romans  
sought the direction of Janus;  
he started the New Year;  
hence the name January. Janus  
brought in each new month.  
Priests on the first day of  
each month held sacred service  
offering sacrifice to Janus,  
on twelve altars.

Janus brought in the morn-  
ing, and with the morning the  
devout invoked their god; he  
sat on a beaming throne. In  
his right hand was a sceptre;  
in his left a key, for he  
opened the door of each new  
project, and he closed it.

As for Janus's two faces on  
the ancient as, one represents  
youth, the other age; one  
looks forward, the other  
backward; one looks to the  
east, the other to the west.  
Here we get our expression  
"Janus-faced."

-Florence Aiken Banks